

FAR EAST MOTORS

Use SHELL PETROL

Inflate Your Tyres and Top Up Radiator

at

26 Nathan Road, Kowloon,

For Specialized Repairs Call Kowloon

56849.

VOL. II NO. 113

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1947.

Price 20 Cents

The Hongkong Telegraph

For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

Printer and Publisher

Dine
At the

P. G.

For
Reservations

Tel: 27280

ALL OF BRITAIN ON FUEL RESTRICTIONS

Country Goes Back To Wartime Footing

SITUATION "DANGEROUSLY CRITICAL"

London, Feb. 12.

The Government, acting under wartime emergency powers, tonight extended electricity restrictions to all England, Scotland and Wales, ordered coal sentences and fines of violators and announced a series of drastic manpower and transport measures to speed movement of coal to Britain's fuel-starved power stations.

The announcement from No 10 Downing Street said that the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, had established a joint committee of Cabinet Ministers and Coal, electricity and railway executives and ordered this committee to work to overcome the crisis with "the same speed and urgency as a military operation during the war."

"The meeting was advised that the situation remains dangerously critical," the announcement said.

The Joint Committee—comprising a General Staff in wartime—decided on the following measures:

1. Restrictions on domestic electricity consumption will be applied to all England, Scotland and Wales from tomorrow morning. The restricted hours to be 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. in the Middle East and North-east of England and throughout Scotland, and from 9 a.m. to noon and 2 to 4 p.m. in the remainder of the country.

2. Domestic consumers who violate restrictions will be punished under Defence Regulation 55, which provides for coal sentences or fines or both. No specific sentences were mentioned, however.
3. There shall be no ban on industrial electricity consumption in the newly-affected areas of Scotland and north-east, mid-east and south-west England.
4. Consumption of any form of fuel for dog-racing shall be prohibited immediately under Defence Regulation 55.

5. Railway passenger services, including night expresses where necessary, shall be cancelled wherever such action will permit the running of extra coal trains.
6. All possible steps, including the discharge of coal in London docks not normally used by colliers, shall be taken immediately to speed the turn-around of colliers in the Thames.

POWER TO REQUISITION SUPPLIES

7. The Labour Minister, Mr George Isaacs, after consulting Trade Unions, shall immediately organise a supply of additional civilian labour to help unload coal cars. The co-operation of the Army, Navy and Air Force also will be secured.
8. The Transport Minister, Mr Alfred Barnes, will arrange immediately for a supply of trucks to assist in unloading of coal cars.
9. The Fuel Minister, Mr Emmanuel Shinwell, was authorised to exercise power to requisition coal supplies where it is necessary to divert coal from the original consignee in order to insure a more rapid turn around of coal cars.
10. Electric supply plants were authorised to reduce their voltage by five per cent, both during the day and night, in order to save power.

11. Mr Shinwell and Mr Barnes were authorised to call in Service personnel and transport and to take all other steps to speed movement of open coal stock on the ground.
12. It is impossible to tell what electricity restrictions may be relaxed, but industrial consumers will be given priority over domestic users when restrictions are eased.

Power restrictions now affect all 40,000,000 persons on this island in varying degrees, and put Britain back on wartime footing to meet its gravest industrial crisis since the general strike in 1926.

The Labour Minister, in its first official estimate, placed the number left jobless by the 100% cut in electricity to non-essential factories in London, Southeast England, the Midlands and Northwest England, at 1,812,000. Unofficial estimates had put the figure at more than 4,000,000.

The Ministry said 612,000 of the temporarily jobless had applied for unemployment benefits. Most of the remainder, it was said, probably will receive their regular wages this week under the guaranteed work agreements.

Nearly 90% of boot and shoe production has stopped, throwing 80,000 out of work. Half the country's clothing factories and nearly all textile plants were closed. Virtually all London and Leeds furniture factories, and half those in High Wycombe, suspended operations.

More than 100 biscuit and cake manufacturers closed. Ninety per cent of baby carriage works were shut.—United Press.

IDLENESS TO SPREAD, PREDICTION

Warning that coal supplies for gas industries were diminishing past the danger point, the Ministry of Fuel and Power called for "really serious economy" to guarantee gas stocks for bunkers and other essential industries, reports Associated Press.

As in the case of electricity, many millions are entirely dependent upon gas—made from coal—for home heating.

Coal savings resulting from electricity cuts on Tuesday, second day of the blackout order, totalled 24,500 tons—2,000 tons more than on Monday—officials said.

With a major portion of the nation's economy disrupted unemployment figures rose sharply. Between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 men already have been thrown into idleness, a Board of Trade spokesman estimated.

Predicting idleness will spread still further, he added: "people do not yet realise the serious personal effect this will have on everyone."

For the third successive day prices on the London stock exchange sank lower. Faced with mounting losses, industrialists served statutory notice on idle employees of plans to discontinue payment of guaranteed minimum wages this week.

"This is going to affect rationing, clothing, household appliances, shoes—everything," said one Board of Trade official, adding, "most of the goods we are living on are stocks and since the war there has been practically nothing in the supply pipeline. Even if the crisis ended tomorrow—and it definitely will not—there will be increasing scarcity while the lost output is being made good."

The situation was almost as bad in Northern Ireland where many train services were cancelled, coal supplies dwindled still further, and work schedules for 100,000 linen workers were reduced to three weeks in four.

There were a few bright spots in the dismal picture. Leaders of the Transport and General Workers Union—largest labour union in the world—urged its members to make every effort to maintain a continuous flow of coal supplies.—Associated Press.

In a further despatch, United Press states that 38 colliers, carrying 70,000 tons of coal to power-starved London and Southeast England, sailed from Northeastern coal ports into the teeth of a howling blizzard, en route to London.

Throughout Britain, thousands of British and Polish troops and German prisoners of war worked to clear snow-clogged highways. Army trucks skidded along icy roads to coal mines.

Radar-equipped warships escorted coal ships through the stormy North Sea toward London. Normally, it takes 36 hours for colliers to run from the Tyne to the Thames, but the captains of the hardy little ships calculated at least a 48-hour passage to-day.

Seventeen coal trains were en route to London from the north, carrying approximately 6,500 tons. But even 70,000 tons of coal going to London and Southeast will show little more than a glow for the industrial furnaces which have been blacked out throughout England.

The same news agency reports that the Food Minister, Mr John Strachey, today delayed his departure for the United States and Canada until next week to keep watch on Britain's food supplies during the fuel crisis.

To save travelling time, Mr Strachey will go by air. Originally he was to have departed by ship this week.

DECISION ON ARMAMENTS

Replied to a question in the House of Commons to-day, Dr Edith Summerskill, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Food, said she was "satisfied" that Britons could maintain their 2,000 calorie level by sprinkling their daily diet liberally with unrationed foods.

"Lake Success, Feb. 13. The United Nations Security Council voted 9 to 0 to-day to create a commission to study the reduction of all armaments except those already being examined by the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission.—Associated Press.

Palestine Parleys Collapse

Case May Be Sent To United Nations

London, Feb. 12.

The final breakdown of the Palestine Conference came today when the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, told the Arab delegates at the resumed conference that the British Government had been trying to find a middle course in the Palestine problem but had met with no spirit of compromise on either side.

Mr Bevin regretfully said that he would have to report the failure to reach any agreement to the British Cabinet on Friday, and that he would like to meet the Arab delegations once more to convey to them the Cabinet's views.

It was agreed therefore that the conference should have one more session on Friday afternoon.

Mr Bevin told the Arab delegations that if the two parties could not settle the problem by themselves and if they would not accept the proposals which had been made by the British delegation, he thought the Government would probably have to submit the whole matter to the United Nations.—Reuter.

GIVES UP COMMAND

Jerusalem, Feb. 12.

General Sir Evelyn Barker, General Officer Commanding the British troops in Palestine, is reliably reported to-day to have relinquished his command and left by air for Cairo on his way to Britain.

His successor, Major-General G. A. MacMillan, is expected to reach Palestine by air to-morrow.

Both General Barker and General MacMillan are reported to be dining to-night with General Sir Miles Dempsey, Commander-in-Chief of the Middle East Forces.

Before General Barker's departure from Palestine was known, it was announced that he had granted an "indefinite" respite in the death sentence imposed on the Hungarian Jew, Dov Gruner, for his attack on a Palestine police station.

To-day, Major Collins, who was kidnapped and held for four days by Jewish terrorists as a hostage for Gruner, left hospital where he has been since his release on January 30, and moved into one of the barred wire security zones in Jerusalem, which the local Jewish press describes as "British ghettos."

The illegal immigrant ship reported to have been intercepted by British destroyers off Haifa was still "somewhere in the Mediterranean late to-day," according to official sources in Jerusalem.

The ship is said to be the "Uluu," which left La Farsa near Alexandria on Sunday with six hundred Jewish refugees on board.—Reuter.

LATEST THREAT

Jerusalem, Feb. 12.

The "Voice of Fighting Zion," Jewish terrorist radio, said to-night that the British "would be punished" for causing the death of an illegal Jewish immigrant on the schooner La Negev, brought into Haifa by the Royal Navy on Sunday.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

RICE RIOT IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai, Feb. 13.

A crowd of Chinese raided a rice shop in Shanghai this morning, and over the protests of the employees, seized most of the stocks. This is the first of the so-called "rice riots" which shopkeepers feared as a result of high prices and scarcity of commodities.—Associated Press.

Dover Losing White Cliffs

Dover, Feb. 12.

It is estimated that a quarter of a million tons of the White Cliffs of Dover have tumbled into the sea near the Kent beauty spot of St Margaret's Bay, between Deal and Dover.

Last night a landslide of the familiar chalk cliff, about 150 yards long, 30 feet deep and 200 feet high, occurred.

St Margaret's Bay, a small cove at the bottom of the cliff and reached by a mile-long winding hill was heavily shelled by German cross-channel guns during the war and later its shell-torn houses and beaches were used as a Commando training ground.

The war shakeup and Arctic weather are believed to be responsible for the landslide but falls are fairly frequent, however, around the whole chalk cliff belt of England.—Reuter.

QUESTION ON HK AIRFIELD

"Difficult Problems"

London, Feb. 12.

A question was asked in the House of Commons to-day concerning the construction of an airfield in Hongkong.

Colonel Rees Williams (Lab) asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies what progress was being made with the construction of an airfield at Hongkong capable of being used by large airliners.

Mr Creech Jones replied: "This matter is still under consideration. The decision involves difficult technical and financial problems. Col. Rees Williams, who recently visited Malaya, also suggested that in view of the need of fresh fish to supplement the rice ration in Malaya and that Malay fishermen were short of fishing equipment, the Colonial Secretary should give them financial assistance necessary to make good this deficiency."

The Colonial Secretary, Mr Creech Jones, replied: "Every effort is being made to supply fishermen in Malaya with the necessary equipment to enable them to increase their catches and a special missioner for Southeast Asia is paying particular attention to this matter."

Mr D. N. T. Pritt, Independent Labour Member, asked what recommendations the committee appointed by the Governor of the Malayan Union to consider application to Malaya of the principles in his department's memorandum on organisation of the Colonial Service, has made for bridging the gap between the salary rates of European and Asiatic officers.

Mr Creech Jones replied: "I am informed that the Governor has not yet received any recommendation on the subject."

Army And Navy To Cost More

New Estimates

London, Feb. 12.

The British Government revised upward by £70,000,000 on Wednesday the estimated cost of maintaining its far-flung army and navy during the year ending March 31, 1947, a period marked by international tension.

Supplementary estimates published as White Papers placed the combined total cost at £1,007,075,000.

The army's estimate was increased by £50,000,000 to £752,000,000. The navy's was increased by £20,000,000 to £275,075,000.

The army's White Paper said that an estimated 65,000 men were required for service in addition to the number previously estimated. Informal sources said that Britain had an estimated 475,000 men at the close of 1946. The Royal Air Force is a separate entity and none of the figures announced apply to it.

The paper officially attributed only £17,000,000 of the additionally estimated expenditure to the fact that Britain was unable to carry out the "tasks overseas as rapidly as had been hoped."

WAR GRATUITIES

Original estimates, the paper said, were made before the Government decided to pay out £37,000,000 in war gratuities and postwar credits during the current fiscal year. First estimates also did not take into account £14,000,000 needed for the Polish resettlement corps, a unit established several months ago to prepare expatriate Polish soldiers for British civilian life. In addition, £475,000 was attributed to new rates of pay, bounty payments to re-enlistment and "reassessment" of retired pay and pensions.

The White Paper also reported a decrease in the receipts from the sale of stores to dominion and Allied Governments, which are now expected to amount to £32,000,000, against the original estimate of £2,000,000.

A speed up in the repatriation of German prisoners of war, depriving the army of their earnings and services, cost an additional £15,000,000, the document said.

The Navy White Paper said that £6,700,000 more was needed for service pay, £8,800,000 for civil/personnel wages at dockyards and shore establishments and £10,300,000 for war gratuities and postwar credits to personnel.

Both the army and navy said that their expenditures in some fields would not reach the total originally estimated.—Associated Press.

Canton Ammunition Dump Blows Up

Canton, Feb. 13.

An ammunition dump at Fong Cheun, Canton blew up this morning. It is reported that several people were injured. Further details are awaited.—Associated Press.

China's Currency

ACTION IS PROMISED

Nanking, Feb. 12.

The Minister of Information, Mr. Feng Hsueh-pel, though declining to give a detailed comment, told a press conference to-day that the Government will take "adequate measures" to control China's wildly fluctuating exchange market.

He called the currency fluctuations "symptoms of a deep-rooted disease, resulting from eight years of Japanese aggression and two years of ever-increasing Communist destruction."

Mr Feng said that the Chinese people must not delude themselves by thinking that the situation can be remedied through changing the name of the Chinese currency and adjusting the exchange rate or customs tariffs. "Only by an early resumption of our reconstruction work and by applying the motto 'hard work and strict economy' can we find the fundamental cure of our anemic condition," he said.

GOVT. CONFIDENT

Mr Feng said that the Government was confident that it can cope with present crisis. "Adequate measures are being taken and will be taken," he said. "What these measures are, however, whether they would involve a change in China's gold policy, whether the Central Bank of China would continue to sell gold in an effort to stabilise the currency, whether the currency would be devalued, whether a substitute would be worked out for the export subsidy plan or whether any other plan would be instituted—Mr Feng refused to comment.

Any reply to such questions, he said, would without fail directly affect the market, and added: "This year will be the most difficult on the road to economic convalescence."

Meanwhile, although prices of gold-bars and United States dollars sharply declined in Nanking to-day, there was no fall in commodity prices. Crowds struggle in front of flour shops to be the first in line, while first grade rice virtually disappeared from the market with the maximum purchase of only 17 pounds possible.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

China's Other Sorrow

IF China's only sorrow were the Yellow River her present and future worries would be bearable. Nature has methods of obliterating the scars left by her fury, but the wounds caused by man's avarice, stupidity and immoral behaviour can never be completely healed. China's worst enemy to-day is herself; her disinterested intellectuals acknowledge it, and her genuine friends grieve over it. It gives no pleasure to reach this conclusion, but it cannot be denied in the light of the continual manifestations of the country's political and moral bankruptcy.

The total collapse of Chinese currency during the past 48 hours, climaxing an insidious and brutal campaign, is a classic example. It is true that a powerful black market of currency speculators and manipulators has been dominating both internal and external trade and commercial transactions for 16 months, but to claim that this is the sole factor contributing to China's present tribulation is merely to admit the impotency of the government to deal with the situation. More perturbing is the apparent unwillingness to take sufficiently strong and effective action to protect the economic stability of the people. For this is the crux of the existing crisis. Little sympathy will be wasted on that parasitic minority, the speculators and manipulators. If they are caught in their own financial meshes, they deserve nothing better. It is the helpless "little man," on a monthly salary, who has to put all his economic trust in principles and powers, who is the real sufferer. It is he who finds the everyday necessities of life placed beyond his reach; who doesn't know from day to day whether the purchasing power of his pay envelope will be one-tenth, one-hundredth or one-thousandth of its face value; who faces the prospect of unemployment, dispossession and the dozen other effects of national economic chaos.

Neither does the remedy, at least in China, appear to reside in any accepted economic formula. It doesn't seem to matter twofold whether gold is restricted; whether it is made freely available; whether it is nationalised. One of China's sorrows to-day is that any action is almost certain to have the same result—instability, chaos, crisis. China's crying need is an administrative system that has for its foundations honesty, selflessness, the strength of purpose, and the will to implement the tenet that the welfare of the community comes before the individual.

TO-DAY ONLY **QUEEN'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN — YET DANGEROUS!
George Brent • Ilona Massey • Basil Rathbone
"INTERNATIONAL LADY"
RELEASED THRU: UNITED ARTISTS
STARTS TO-MORROW

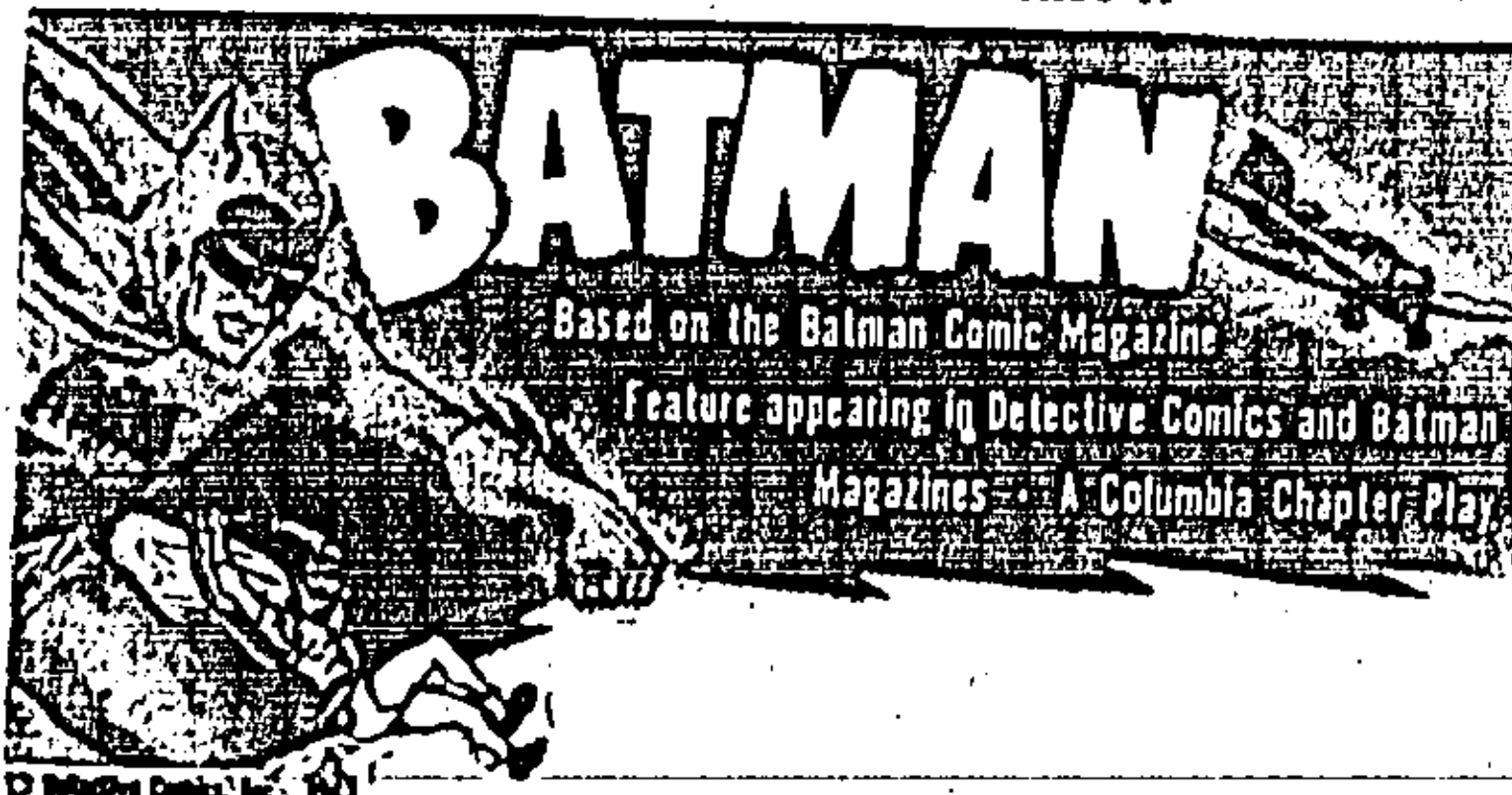


CENTRAL
THEATRE

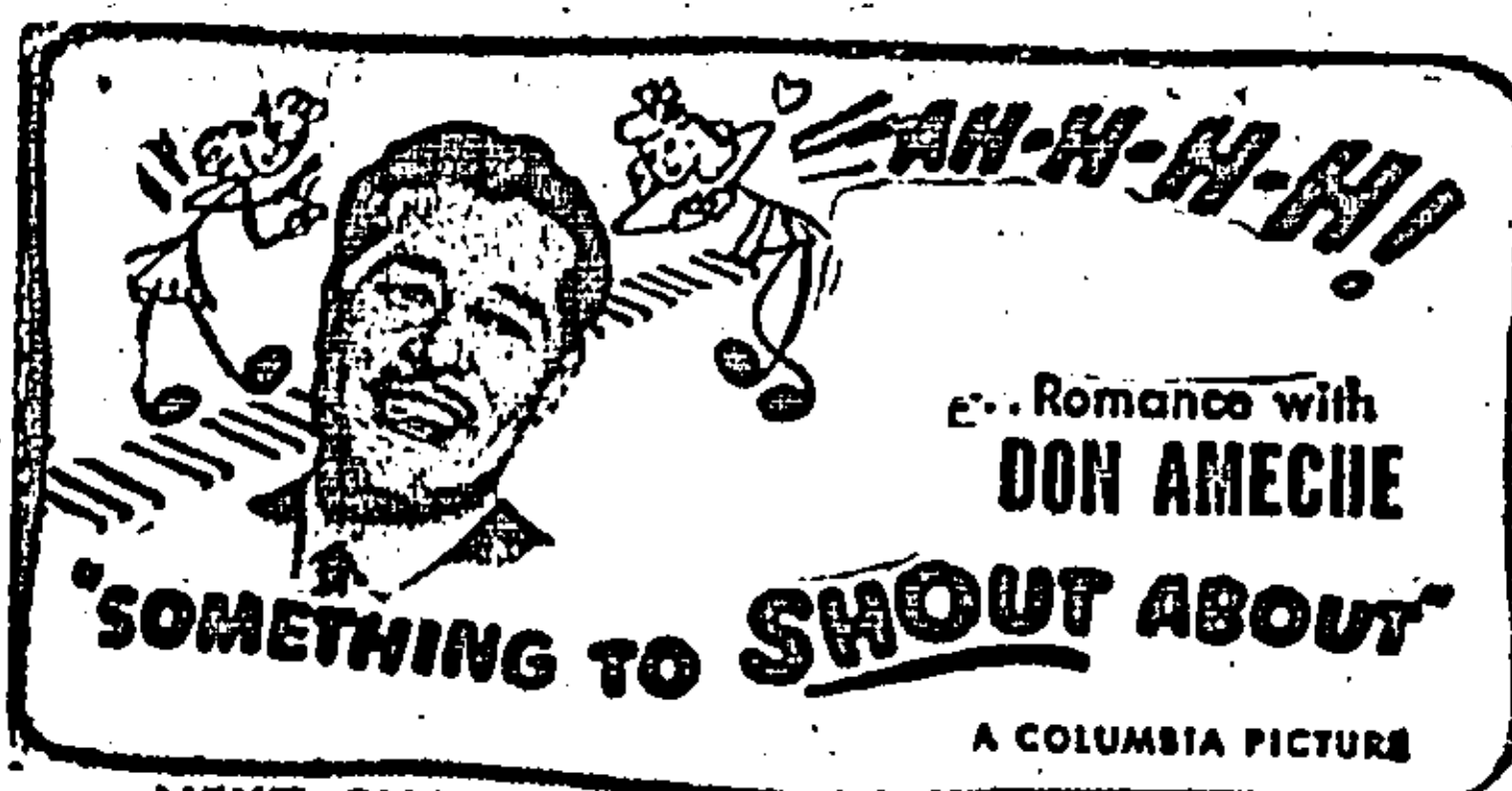
— 5 SHOWS DAILY —
At 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



COMMENCING TO-MORROW



TO-DAY & TO-MORROW **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



NEXT CHANGE: "THRILL OF A ROMANCE"
Starring Esther WILLIAMS • Van JOHNSON

GATHAY — SHOWING TO-DAY —
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

TOGETHER AGAIN!

NICK, NORA AND ASTA IN THEIR NEWEST,
FUNNIEST AND MOST EXCITING RIOT!

William POWELL • Myrna LOY in

"THE THIN MAN"
GOES HOME"
An M-G-M Picture

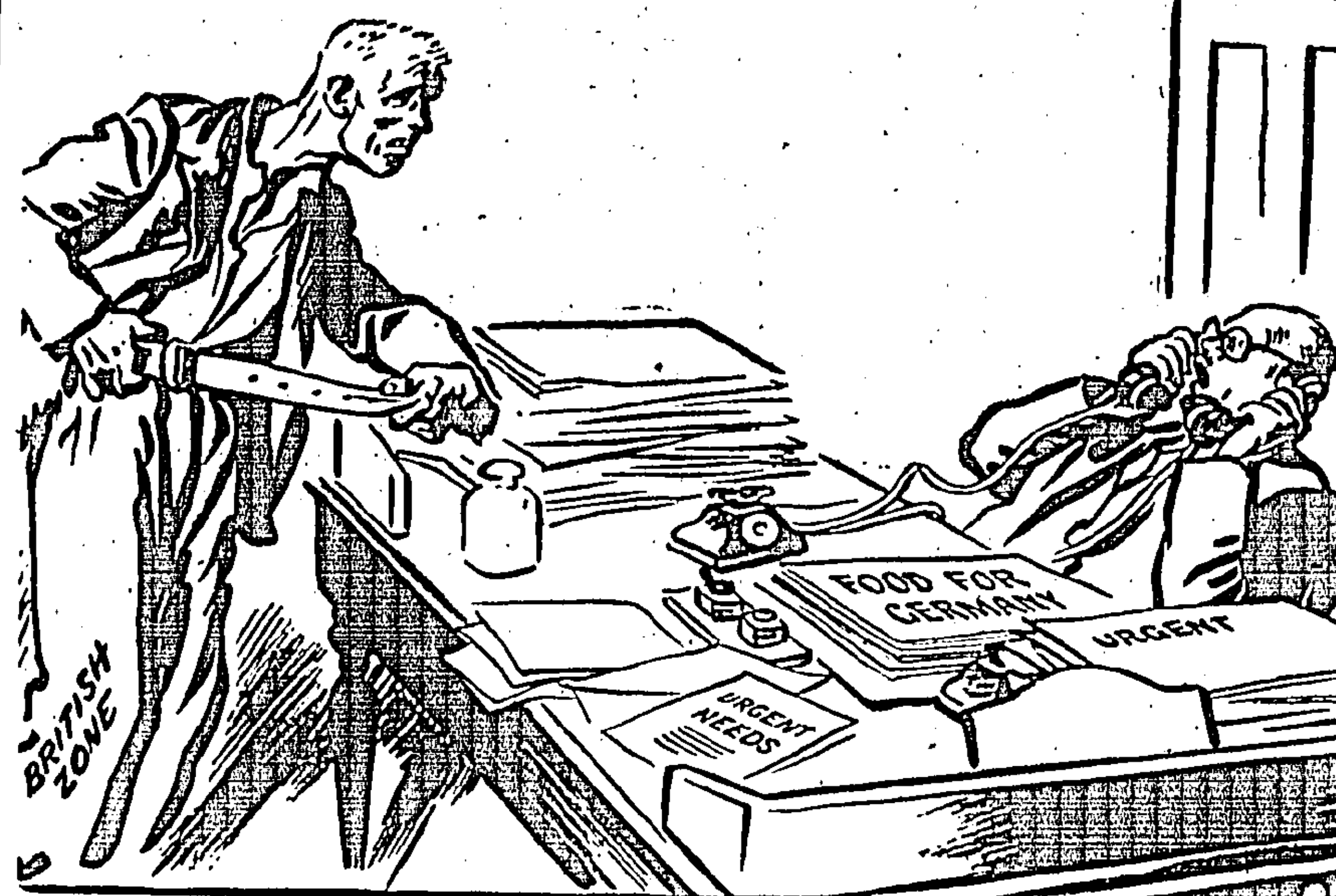
NEE THEATRE **TAI PING THEATRE**
SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.10 & 9.15 p.m.

"REUNITED ROMANCE"

In Technicolor
CANTONESE DIALOGUE PICTURE
PHOTOGRAPHED & PRODUCED BY
GRANDVIEW STUDIO IN U.S.A.

"NO MORE HOLES!"

BY LOW



25 YEARS OF THE BRITISH LEGION

From Our London Correspondent

THE story of the British Legion's twenty-five busy and useful years of existence is told most vividly in the exhibition at the Central Hall, London, which was opened by Major-General the Earl of Athlone the other day. Four Cabinet Ministers and a number of senior officers of the three Services, including Lt. Gen. Sir Oliver Leese and Major-General R. E. Urquhart, were present at the opening ceremony.

Object of the exhibition is to stress the significance of this great organisation, which in the last quarter of a century has exercised a potent influence on the life of the nation, and to demonstrate to all who served in the Armed Forces and the Merchant Navy, the worth, while the Legion is doing to-day. The Legion has now more than a million members and over seven thousand branches in Britain alone. Their purpose is not just to have pleasant social gatherings and bun fights.

Half a million pounds a year is spent on Service work but this represents only a small portion of the Legion's activities. It considers it infinitely more satisfactory to start a man on a career, or set him up in business with the aid of a loan and expert advice than to give him a sum of money to tide him over a difficult period.

Spread throughout the country are 4,000 Service committees, consisting of prominent businessmen who, by reason of their calling, can and do apply their experience to solving the problems brought to them by ex-Service men and women members in their districts.

In addition, the Legion is consulted by Government and local authorities on all matters concerning the welfare of ex-service people. Legion representatives are to be found on all Advisory Committees dealing with pensions, employment and other questions of social service.

The Legion, too, is the largest employer of disabled men in Britain, with its factories at Richmond, Warrminster and Llanwrtyd Wells. It has set up Sanatoria Settlements near Malden, at Bournemouth, and near Colchester for the treatment and complete rehabilitation of tuberculosis patients and their families. Preston Hall, in Kent, is a village in itself, with its own industries. A country home for aged, infirm and lonely ex-servicemen has been opened at Westgate-on-Sea, and recently, Churchill Court, at Sevenoaks, was given to the Legion for convalescents of World War II as a memorial to the wartime leadership of Mr. Churchill. There are 400 Half Homes, dwellings for the disabled and families of the fallen at rents they can afford, and postwar building plans are extensive.

The Legion also runs a taxi-drivers' school, controls car parks in 70 cities and towns in England and Wales, at which 400 disabled

men are on duty, and provides basic training in seamanship to fatherless sons of ex-service men on the Stork Training Ship, which is moored in the Thames.

During the war years, members of the Legion took the initiative in most of the major activities. The Home Guard in its original form of LDV was almost entirely founded on Legion branches. The ARP Services, too, were largely organised by the Legion, as was the first police reserve. Branches of the Women's Section played a leading part in the evacuation of children and their accommodation in the country.

Some of these activities, such as the famous poppy factory at Richmond, the work of the Preston Hall patient settlers, and leather handbags, toys and goods made by badly disabled ex-service men in their own homes and sold through the agency of the Legion, are shown at the exhibition stands.

Others demonstrate the enterprise of demobilised ex-servicemen and women returning to civil life, or work undertaken in prisoner of war camps.

When Victor W. Croxford, of Westcliffe-on-Sea, was taken prisoner at Dunkirk and found himself in Stalag VIIIB he determined to provide himself with an occupation which would not only relieve his own boredom, but that of his fellow prisoners. He established himself as editor, reporter and printer of a daily news sheet which served as a light-hearted commentary on the daily happenings of camp life, a task he maintained through five years behind barbed wire. It was only interrupted when he and his comrades were forced to march from the Polish border to a fresh camp at Munich, a journey which took 13 weeks and 3 days. In order to preserve his precious manuscripts, he discarded all but the bare essentials of clothing and bedding which had to be carried by each man.

The daily diary he kept of his experiences together with extracts and examples of the camp newspaper, are on view at the exhibition. Meanwhile, on the other side of the world, Cpl. Charles Thrake, of the 1st Bn. Cambridgeshire Regt., captured at Singapore, with the same problem of overcoming mental stagnation, turned his hand to painting. He got his paper as best he could, used his own hair for brushes, and mixed his colours from jungle plants, boiling the coloured backs of old books or getting the dye from rags.

The Nips confiscated 80 of his pictures, but the rest he hid, and they are now on view. Some depict the emaciated bodies of his friends, and one was his idea of the baby daughter he had never seen.

There is also an attractive display of aquariums, shown by an ex-Serviceman who lost a leg at Dunkirk. The Legion helped him to

establish his own business, where he specialises in supplying complete "fish tanks" stocked with rare and exotic species.

Another stand gives an insight into the business of an ex-sailor, William Chesson, who is now running a detective agency. It is stated that "while waiting for a ship in the U.S.A. he took a course in detection and obtained a diploma," and he demonstrated a fool-proof system of identification by finger prints and card register.

Miss N. M. June Whyte, of Rosario Cottage, The Tower Path, Shepperton (Middlesex), a former Wren, is there too. She puts model ships in bottles, and together with carving various objects such as cigarette boxes in wood is making quite a good thing out of it.

There is also A. G. Mewman of Clapham, an expert engraver, and a unique collection of postage stamps of all the Japanese-occupied countries liberated by the 14th Army, including many of the occupation issues—the work of Captain Gardner of Wimbledon, R.F.C. pilot of World War I and an Artillery Officer during 39-45.

Altogether, the exhibition, which also includes film shows and concerts and ex-servicemen's reunions in the evenings, provides a most comprehensive picture of this huge organisation and a magnificent demonstration of human comradeship and self-help.

According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1947, by Ely Culbertson)

Very few players short of expert rank can plan and execute squeeze plays, but in to-day's deal the declarer should have "fallen into" one of these trick-taking manoeuvres. South, dealer.

NORTH		EAST	
♠ 8 7 6		♠ 10 9 8 7	
♥ Q 5		♥ 10 9 7 2	
♦ 8 5 4 3		♦ A K Q J	
♣ K Q J 10		♣ A 8 6 4	
WEST		SOUTH	
♠ K Q J 9 8		♠ A 8 2	
♥ 10 2		♥ A 7 4	
♦ J		♦ A K Q 6	
♣ 7 5 3 2		♣ A 9	

The bidding:
South: 1♠, 2♠, 3♠, 4♠, 5♠, 6♠, 7♠.
West: 1♠, 2♠, 3♠, 4♠, 5♠, 6♠, 7♠.
East: 1♠, 2♠, 3♠, 4♠, 5♠, 6♠, 7♠.
South: 1♠, 2♠, 3♠, 4♠, 5♠, 6♠, 7♠.

Exception may be taken to North's jump to the slam, but the fact is that if anyone overbid slightly, it was South, who might well have been satisfied to open the auction with two instead of three no trump. This does not mean that there was anything wrong with the final club.

ATOMIC VIP

by Raymond Blackburn, M.P.

IT took a journey to Chicago on my part and a journey to Göttingen, in Germany, by a friend to find out the truth about Dr. Hahn. But now I know it and I can tell it to you—and, I hope, to the Russians, who are very evidently barking up the wrong tree.

Otto Hahn is the German atomic scientist who first split the uranium atom. He did so in 1938 at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Berlin, and his experiment was published to the world.

It is certain that if Hitler had prevented the publication of Hahn's (and Strassman's) discovery, America could not have developed the atomic bomb by 1945. In other words, Hahn indirectly saved hundreds of thousands of Allied lives.

So Hahn is a V.I.P., a Very Important Personage—although he may not be listed as such in "Who's Who."

His discovery was quickly picked up by scientists in Denmark, Norway, France, Britain and the United States. These scientists then started on the trail that finally led to the atomic bomb and is now leading, as you know, to other developments.

There are two rumours about Hahn; the first of which the Russians have now repeated. The first rumour is that he is working in Britain on the production of atomic bombs. This rumour is entirely untrue.

FORBIDDEN WORK

MY friend (who is a local leader of the Labour Party and a scientist) recently spent an evening with Hahn at Göttingen. Hahn is very disillusioned. He would like to have more work to do, but the British authorities will not let him go ahead with nuclear research on any substantial scale.

I asked the Prime Minister a question about Hahn some time ago, and the answer made it plain that Hahn would be permitted to proceed with such research only if the Allied Control Council agreed. The Russians must surely know this.

The second rumour was that Hahn's record during Fascism was none too good. I went to great pains to ascertain the truth about this. Lise Meitner, the brilliant Jewish refugee scientist who first pointed out in Copenhagen the great significance of Hahn's discovery, told me that she had never made allegations of pro-Fascism against Hahn, which had been printed in the American Press. She knew nothing against him.

Then in Chicago I met Dr. James Franck, a refugee German atomic scientist who had known Hahn for twenty or thirty years. He did not categorically state that Hahn had never had, or expressed, any sympathy with Fascism.

Hahn is a scientist who lives in the scientist's proverbial ivory tower. He abhors politicians and all their works.

Even more interesting than this is the truth about the work Hahn and his friends were doing in Germany under Hitler. There is no truth whatever in the widely held view that the Germans were trying to produce atomic bombs. They did not even realise that atomic bombs were possible. Dr. Franck's statements on

this were confirmed by Professor Hogness, of Chicago University, whose job it was to find out the state of German nuclear research.

As a matter of fact, Franck and Hogness do not believe that Hahn and his friends were really trying hard to produce weapons at all. But they were anxious to build an atomic "pile" or furnace for the production of atomic energy. Permission to use precious materials could be obtained only if a warlike object was in view.

DEATH DUST

SO the German atomic scientists said that atomic energy could be generated for the purpose of producing radio-active dust.

Atomic "piles" produce enormous quantities of radio-active by-products. Turn these into a fine dust and they could be used as a weapon almost as terrible as the atomic bomb itself.

There is no defence to radio-active dust except to evacuate the area contaminated. It destroys all living things—human beings, cats, dogs and even microbes. You could breathe the radio-active dust into your system for hours without realising that you were doing so.

This is the weapon to which Professor Joliot-Curie, the great French atomic scientist, was referring when he predicted that a war might be going on for some time before the people attacked even realised they were being attacked.

But Hahn and his friends had got nowhere near producing radio-active dust bombs or rockets. Yet it is important to remember that such weapons might well be created with the expenditure of less time, capital and labour than are required for atomic bombs.

Radio-active dust may well be one of the weapons of mass destruction which the scientists can now produce. Leading American and British scientists have assured me that this is so.

JAPS' MISTAKES

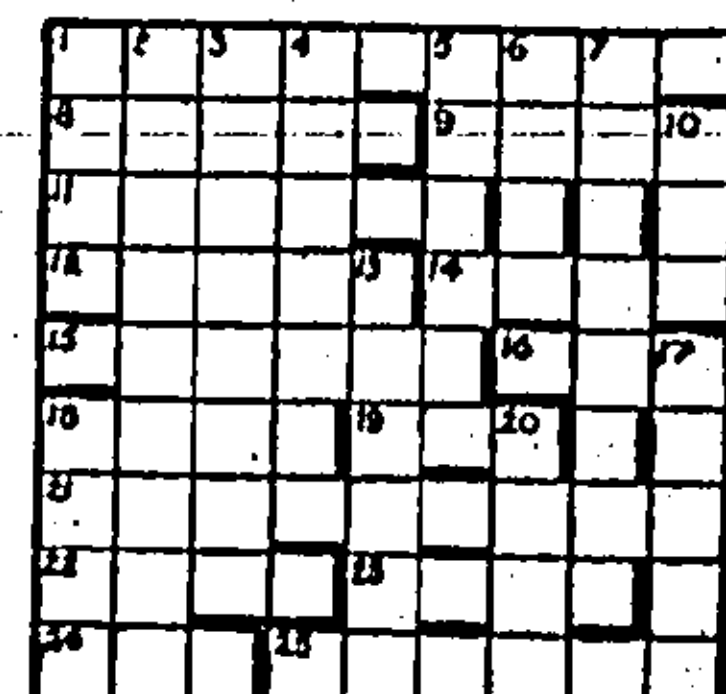
STRANGELY enough, Japan was not working on the production of atomic bombs. Their able atomic scientists, Professors Nishina and Sagane, knew all about Hahn's discovery and considered the possibility of building atomic bombs. But somewhere they made serious mistakes. In their calculations they concluded that atomic bombs could not be made.

This information was obtained for America by President Compton, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who was General MacArthur's adviser on the subject.

In the field of nuclear physics, British and American scientists proved far superior to the scientists of totalitarian countries. They can, and will, maintain their lead in this respect without enlisting the support of German scientists.

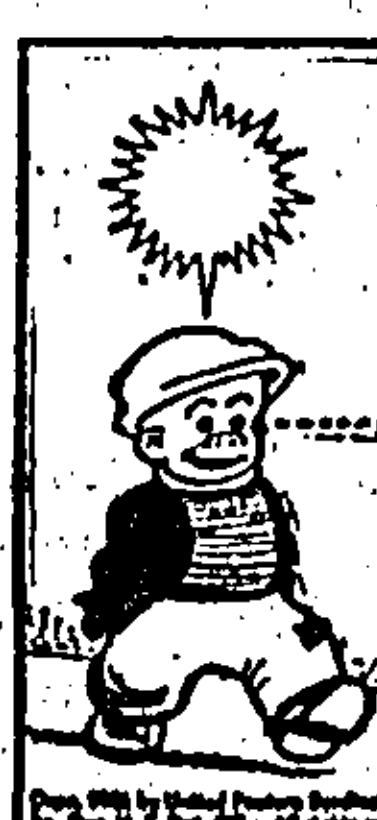
But see no reason why Dr. Hahn and his friends should not be employed on work in this field which can help to extend man's knowledge of the many undiscovered secrets of the atom.

CROSSWORD



- Across
- Should not (10)
 - Stan of native clerks in India. (15)
 - A signal non-quit leads it, but you leave out "I". (4)
 - Quantitative. (6)
 - The creature that we say. (5)
 - Draw together. (4)
 - One of the four of a deck. (10)
 - It's a bearded state. (13)
 - Two rich horns on? (4)
 - Probably over. (4)
 - The person to summon the latest to appear. (9)
 - They put the snail on good legs. (4)
 - Stunt. (4)
 - Less than he are responsible for the girl. (10)
- Down
- Where you will find the 1 Across assembled. (6)
 - See Tom! Let the broken eggs be used. (10)
 - A mute tall for a change is the end. (10)
 - The clearing of woodland for agricultural purposes. (7)
 - A sticky rump is a. (10)
 - It's just a thin clintment. (10)
 - A little drop that might add up. (10)
 - Row out as a lance. (6)
 - Extreme. (6)
 - Things are stored here to be thin. (10)
 20. KEEL. (4)
- Solution of yesterday's puzzle: Across: 1. Velocipede; 2. Urn; 3. Road; 4. Most; 5. Floor; 6. Enormous; 7. In; 8. Raincoat; 9. Caper; 10. S. Entrance; 11. Arrive; 12. Down; 13. S. Entrance; 14. Arrive; 15. Down; 16. S. Entrance; 17. Arrive; 18. Down; 19. S. Entrance; 20. Arrive.

NANCY Extra Fancy



By Ernie Bushmiller

When You Feel Tired
and Restless

take
Elliott's Nerve
and
Brain Tonic

On Sale at All Dispensaries

Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Joan Caulfield for Lois Leeds. Outdoor sports put "roses in your cheeks" and Star Shine in your eyes!

STAR SHINE

All-American girl is Joan Caulfield, who appears in Paramount's picture, "Blue Skies." Joan passes up night clubs and goes in for sports. This is a very good idea for you and you and YOU, even though you don't live in sunny California and you aren't in the movies! Sports to suit your life and your climate, will put you in that glamorous girl group—All-American!

It's Back! Black taffeta, which makes such a lovely rustle, is back in fashion again. Lovely Irene Dunne has a bustle-back black taffeta for a dinner dress. Here's an idea for you!

Green is New! A Deep Emerald Green, such as was popular in the Victorian era, is very, very "new!" Ginny Simms wears a print with an Emerald Green background. The skirt is draped in the new and flattering-to-your figure fashion. Ginny wears Black accessories and Scarlet lips and fingertips.

Hats! A famous blonde star has a big Black satin catbow to wear with Black afternoon dresses. It is draped with sequin-spangled tulle and you and YOU would look wonderful in such a hat!

Minute Makeup by GABRIELLE



If you want Eye, Glamour, try using a very little Brown cream eyeshadow on your eyes. Smooth it up toward the eyebrows. Use this eyeshadow cream on the eyelids instead of mascara. Brush your eyebrows with oil to give them a gleam. If the lashes are very Black, use Black eyelash cream instead of Brown eyeshadow for the lashes.

This Space Every Day

MOVE TO LEGALISE TEST-TUBE BABIES

The Swedish Medical Board is pushing through Parliament a proposal to legalise test-tube babies. The action has been met with considerable comment.

As a matter of fact, there is no law in Sweden listing test-tube babies as illegal. There is just no law of any kind regarding this unusual experiment and medical leaders have decided now that they want the entire thing on a legal basis before they continue in their work.

There is terrific interest in Sweden toward the medical profession's experiments in artificial insemination, not only by would-be mothers, but also by industrialists and government leaders.

Sweden is in a bad way as regards her population. Easily able to support twice the present number of 6,000,000, the Swedes are so busy they haven't time to increase their population.

No Time For Babies

That is true. So great is the demand of industry upon labour that both men and women are working. So many women are labouring outside the home that many do not have time to have babies.

Therefore, industry and government are inclined to think that test tube babies for single women who missed marriage would be just the thing.

The medical profession believes, of course, it is the acceptable way to introduce children into the home of a couple where the husband is sterile and where children are wanted.

Test tube babies certainly are not going to solve immediately Sweden's population and, incidentally, labour problem. But they might make a lot of childless persons happy.

Not Instant Success

This is the attitude of the medical profession as a whole. Says Professor A. Westman, a leader in test tube baby experiments: "I have found that childless married women take the initiative in requesting test tube babies. I have learned, too, that many women, in business and professions, who never took the time to get married, desire children. Artificial insemination is the answer to their problem."

Dr Per Wetterdal, laboratory specialist, said he has experimented with 1200 childless marriages. He added, however, that he and other Swedish physicians have not had the success in such experiments as the physicians of America.

"Even today artificial insemination is not an instant success," he said.

GOOD NEWS FOR BALD PEOPLE

"Bald Head Row," and the traditional front row of the orchestra stalls joke at leg shows, will go into the discard if experiments by a Frenchman, M. C. Viola, to restore hair are as successful as he hopes.

M. Viola believes that he has discovered an infallible method of growing hair on denuded scalps.

His formula is the result of 18 years' research to find a "sedative" herb to reactivate the "sleeping" nerves of the scalp.

He advertised as a businessman of "good reputation" to try the method free of charge.

Jean Lavigne (45), a commercial traveller, of Epinal, France, offered himself as a human guinea pig and received two treatments in Viola's laboratory.

Lavigne was horrified by the publicity attending his innocent desire to recover his youthful head of hair.

Half-inch Fuzz Viola then promised that the identity of any new volunteer would be kept secret, and a Swiss and an American stepped forward. They have been receiving applications of the hair-restoring herb in the privacy of the inventor's laboratory.

Both cautiously report the burgeoning of a half-inch fuzz on scalps; hitherto destitute of any growth for many years.

Viola has not yet made sweeping claims for his discovery. He is confident of success, but he will continue the experimental applications on subjects until the hair really sprouts.

Then he expects the world's "Legion of the Bald" to beat a path to his door.

BROTHER TO FIGHT WILL OF SISTER

Mrs Mary Sheldon Lyon, descendant of a pioneer American family, bequeathed the residue of her US\$500,000 estate to two organisations maintained by Father Divine, the negro cult leader.

Mrs Lyon, who was 85 when she died on October 10, left her brother only \$500.

He is fighting the will on the ground that it is a fraudulent document, obtained as a result of a conspiracy.

The brother was in charge of the American Red Cross in North Africa during the war.

The late Mrs Lyon left her negro maid, Patience Budd, \$2,500, a Packard car, clothing, jewellery, household furniture and a four-poster antique bed.

LANCASHIRE NEWSLETTER

By a Special Correspondent

Weather in Lancashire has been much milder of late and the coal situation is easier, so much so that most mills and foundries are back to normal working. It must be said, however, that the shortage while it lasted has had a very adverse effect on the drive for exports which was well under way.

Beer, also is in better supply, though there are suggestions that in view of the demands of barmen and barmaids for improved conditions the price of beer may be raised. The present vault prices are mild ones, but a pint, bitter 1/1d. still maintains its pre-budget, or rather pre-last-cut quality, but there is a lot of grousing among the bitter drinkers.

Oldham, after all, did not open its public gallery to a party of German prisoners of war from a nearby camp, as I indicated recently was to happen. At the last moment a member of the Council threatened, it is understood, to make a protest at the meeting if the Germans were present, and as it was felt that such an embarrassing situation should be avoided the Commandant was advised to cancel the visit.

Record Birthrate

That 1946 established the highest birthrate for 24 years is matter for pride not only to the Oldham, medical officer of health but also to the townfolk. Dr T. J. Chalmers Keddie, the M.O.H., in his annual report gives the rate as 18.88 per 1,000 of the population, the number of births being 2,080. The previous highest rate was 18.03 in 1922. Alongside this, Dr A. H. Barber, of Boundary Park General Hospital, reporting on the maternity figures there, says the most pleasing feature was the extremely low maternal death rate. Of the 2,708 women confined there only one died.

Under the instruction of one of their officers, Sub-Lt. R. Carter, who was fencing instructor at the Royal Marines Physical Training School at Deal during the war, Ashton Sea Cadets are thoroughly enjoying instruction in fencing. "It teaches them mental agility, quickness of eye, hand and foot," says Mr. Carter. "They are shaping very well, and in about 18 months we should have the makings of a fencing team ready to take on any comers."

Officially "in the dark" about the desire of Littlemore parish to be amalgamated with the township in the event of the partition of Limehurst Rural district, Droylsden is seeking information from the Limehurst Council and the County Council. Apparently Littlemore prefers union with Droylsden rather than with Ashton. Oldham has claims on a portion of the Limehurst area, which, the latter Council opposes. Limehurst, however, does not object to Woodhouse's preference for the urban area of Fallsworth. Result of talks now proceeding will go to the Boundary Commissioners.

Ex-service Women Learn

Ex-service women are back at school again at Southport Technical College. Some 20 of them have started a six-months' full-time course in shorthand, typing and commercial subjects. Their average age is 23 and most of them were Wrens, ATS, or WAAFs until a few weeks ago.

Southport Council have decided that no terraced houses will be built on the Radnor drive and Lytham Road housing estates. Only semi-detached houses are to go up there. The Council also in an effort to help local builders is gaining a regulated price practice for house erection, and now will advertise for tenders.

While on the subject of housing, it is interesting to note that Manchester still leads the great cities in the housing race. Returns up to November show that Manchester had completed 475 municipally-built houses. Another 1,003 are under construction. Private enterprise built 34 permanent and another 252 are under construction.

Manchester Redevelopment

Manchester Corporation have announced their intention to clear up and redevelop nearly seven acres of land in the centre of the city. The area bounded by Deansgate, Victoria Street, Cathedral Yard, Cathedral Street, Cannon Street, Corporation Street, Crompton Court, Market Street, and buildings to the north of Barton Square and Barton Arcade were included in the blitzed site priority list issued some months ago. The site's property owners have two months in which to register their names with the Council.

First woman in Britain to start her own airline is Mrs. Eugenie Newman, of Liverpool. She already has one aircraft and expects to have another in February. Her ambition is to operate services in many parts of the world. Her first trip will be 7,300 miles to Johannesburg with five passengers, who include an Isle of Man man and his wife and child, each of whom will pay a fare of £225 for the trip. Mrs. Newman has travelled the world, has worked in the United States and been a broadcaster in New York.



ATOM WILL NOT SMASH THE WORLD

There is an element in the earth which will prevent the world from being blown to bits by an atomic explosion. These reassuring words were told to a correspondent by Raymond Gregoire, 40-year-old lecturer at the world-famous Paris Institute of Radium.

He explained that the element, Boron, which is found everywhere in the earth, is a severely limiting factor to a cosmic explosion by its slowing effect on atomic fission.

Gregoire regarded the "end of the world" talk about atomic bombs as highly unhealthy, anti-scientific propaganda.

He lamented that progress in atomic research is prejudiced by the secrecy maintained by competing nations, but pointed out that the possibility of secret experiments at an advanced stage such as atomic explosions in remote areas could be "watched" by sensitive apparatus located in a neighbouring country.

French activities in nuclear research and their complete reorganisation were described by Gregoire, massive and poorly dressed, in the historic Radium Institute founded by the late Madame Curie.

This institute is now under the direction of her daughter Irene, who married the famous atom-scientist, Frederic Joliot. The latter was the first, in 1939, to discover that the fission of an uranium atom was an explosive one.

Joliot is now working in the High-Commissariat of Atomic Research, set up by the French Government after the history-making explosion at Hiroshima. This state institution, which occupies the obsolete Curie Institute in the eastern outskirts of Paris, has the significant budget of 500,000,000 francs.

Germans Made Peanut Seller Negro King

The rise and fall of a peanut-seller—that (in a nutshell) is the biography of dusky, six-foot tall, Mamadou Kane, who stepped out of the back streets of Paris to become self-crowned King of the Seneguese negroes, under the German occupation.

In 1939 Kane was selling peanuts in Paris. In 1941 he so convinced the Germans that he commanded the loyalty of the Seneguese troops that for three years he lived in the lap of luxury, with plenty of servants and flash limousines.

So great was his magnificence that at one time he commanded audiences with Laval and Petain. His fall came in May, 1946, when he was sentenced to five years' goal for being a collaborator.

Wave Came At Judge Recently Kane, still serving his sentence, appeared before a Paris court for the second time to give evidence against M. Lucio Banchelli, his former lawyer, and his pretty blonde secretary, Mile. Rose Boree, whom he accuses of embezzlement.

Royal habits die hard, so when Kane, still wearing his magnificent orange turban and trimmings, thought that justice was not being disposed in his direction, he waved his cane at the judge. The judge ordered him out of court.

"King" Kane made a very un-regal exit, shouting at the top of his voice: "I go with my head high and say: Vive La France—anyway."

Rupert and Ninky—34



The Toy Scout goes straight to the office of Santa Claus and explains the case. "Hooray, there's my Ninky!" cries Rupert suddenly as he catches sight of his cloth donkey. "Hello, Rupert," says the old gentleman genially. "Does this creature belong to you? What's it made of? How does it work? The Toy Scout tells me that it jumps, but, though I've poked it and prodded it, it won't move at all for me." "I can't tell you much," says Rupert. "It doesn't seem to work to any rules!"

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

KINGS BY POPULAR REQUEST

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

THRILLING TOGETHER!
VAN JOHNSON
Esther WILLIAMS

THRILL OF A ROMANCE
IN TECHNICOLOR

Introducing
THE METROPOLITAN OPERA STAR
LAURITZ MELCHIOR
TOMMY DORSEY And His ORCHESTRA

ALSO LATEST CAUMONT BRITISH NEWS

COMMENCING SATURDAY

THE HARVEY GIRLS

IN TECHNICOLOR

AN M-G-M PICTURE

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.15-9.15 P.M.

TO FILL YOUR EYES... TO THRILL YOUR HEART!

THE SCREEN'S MOST LOVABLE MUSICAL!



Next Change: "SNOW WHITE" in Technicolor

ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

SHOCKING AND SENSATIONAL... BUT EVERY BIT OF IT TRUE!

All about the underground plans of the German Highways... All about the American officers who fell with mothers of nameless children... with wives ashamed to look their husbands in the eye... with traitors, families, friends...

THE GREAT RACE

THE MOST DARING DRAMA OF OUR TIMES... Produced by the master of the thriller, PHILIP Y. PHILLIPS

GEORGE COULOURIS • STANLEY RIDGES • GUY MASTIN • CHA. ESMOND • HANCOCK • GATES • MORIS CARNOVSKY • GAVIN MUR • PAUL GUILFOTTE

NEXT CHANGE! Gary COOPER in "THE PRIDE OF THE YANKEES"

BIG TAXES BLAMED FOR JEWELLERY BACK MARKET

The black market in jewels, which is crippling the British jewellery trade, gains its encouragement from the imposition of a 100 per cent purchase tax, according to a Board of Trade report.

The tax, the report states, not only restricts sales to foreign visitors, but also draws skilled workers away from established firms.

These workers set up on their own and make diamond engagement rings and other pieces of high-grade jewellery which they dispose of for cash in a manner which does not suffer the purchase tax.

An unprecedented boom is likely in the American trade, and the British manufacturers, eager to meet this, want to form a central body to plan future developments.

Prices soar Black market workers, the investigators report, may be getting good money, but they are frequently working under conditions which make production inefficient and are entirely unhealthy.

There is also a temptation among reputable dealers to transact cash sales without making proper book entries.

With purchase tax and the increased cost of production and distribution, an article which before the war could be bought for £100 now costs £250.

A silver toilet set taxed 100 per cent, while a stainless steel toilet costing as much, or more, is free of tax.

In this way silver ore sales are being effected by the anomaly in the rate of tax on luxury goods.

The Private Life of a Public Hero!
It's the Great American Story

GARY COOPER
THE PRIDE OF THE YANKEES

Directed by SAM WOOD

Released through M-G-M

With Velox and Yolanda, Ray Noble and his Orchestra. Screen Play by Jo Swenson and Thomas J. Meehan. Original Story by Fred Collins.

STARTS SATURDAY at the **ALHAMBRA**

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"The grades aren't so low that Dad will cut off my allowance, and not high enough to make me unpopular with my friends—a perfect report card!"

Wallace Warns — Atom Bomb No Longer Secret

ROYAL FAMILY GOES SWIMMING

London, Feb. 12. While coal-short Britons shivered in the most prolonged cold wave in 50 years, the King yesterday went swimming in a special pool rigged up in HMS Vanguard, steaming through tropical waters towards South Africa.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from the Vanguard said King George, the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose and members of the Royal party swam for half an hour in the pool.

The Royal family is due at Capetown on February 17.—Associated Press.

Strike Holds Up Rice In Rangoon

Rangoon, Feb. 13. Tons of rice badly needed in solving the world food problem are piling up in Burma, because of the Rangoon dock workers' strike which enters its 18th day without sign of settlement.

A Government official estimated about 20,000 tons of rice are awaiting shipment in Rangoon, while an additional 50,000 tons are tied up in rural districts because of lack of transportation facilities which are hampered by lack of coal. Coal ships in harbour are waiting to be unloaded.

The Burma Government expected to ship 750,000 tons of surplus rice to China, India, Netherlands East Indies, Ceylon, Malay States, Korea and United Kingdom in the first six months of 1947. Rice shipped in January totaled 80,000 tons, but nothing has been shipped in February.—Associated Press.

Not Prejudicial To Alliance

London, Feb. 12. The French Government's activities in Indo-China will in no way affect the negotiations for an Anglo-French alliance, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, said in the House of Commons today.

Mr. Bevin was replying to the Labour Member, Mr. Chamberlain, who asked if the treaty negotiations initiated during a recent visit to London of the former French Premier, M. Leon Blum, should not be delayed until Britain had ascertained the French Government's intentions regarding Indo-China, where fighting has been going on for weeks between French troops and forces of the semi-autonomous Viet Nam Republic.

The proposed alliance between Britain and France, Mr. Bevin declared, is in no way prejudicial to the French Government's policy in Indo-China, as already stated in the House two weeks ago by the Prime Minister.—Reuter.

AMNESTY FOR POLES PROPOSED

Warsaw, Feb. 12. President Boleslaw Bierut today announced that the draft of a general amnesty for 40,000 political and criminal prisoners in Poland and abroad would be submitted to the Sejm next Tuesday.

Mr. Bierut told a press conference the draft was "very broad, affecting nearly everyone except those convicted of Polish citizenship for their activities abroad."

He also said an overwhelming majority of the prisoners—officially put at 24,000 common criminals, 12,000 underground workers and 11,000 collaborators—would be released, including all criminals serving less than two years.—United Press.

Fantastic Jap Scheme To Use Underwater Suicide Troops

Washington, Feb. 11. Fantastic details of a Japanese plan to use underwater suicide troops—some operating from submerged "foxholes"—in a desperate bid to stem the expected American invasion, have been disclosed by the United States Navy.

Made public was a report by Capt. C. G. Grimes, chief of a technical commission, which spent months studying the Japanese Navy Ministry's plan for its own counter-part to the Kamikaze pilots who flew their bomb-laden planes into targets at sea.

Grimes said the Navy Ministry hoped to have 6,000 men ready for combat with self-contained diving suits and special attack mines by October 15, 1945. The war's end in August, however, found only about 1,200 men trained, 1,000 suits finished and none of the mines completely assembled.

Operated by Trip Rope. In defending a sloping beach, the Japanese planned to anchor well out from shore, in water 32 to 50 feet

New York, Feb. 12. Henry Wallace, former Secretary of Commerce, in an editorial in the current issue of the magazine New Republic, asserts that Franco is building an atomic pile, that at least one pile will be in operation in the Scandinavian countries before the year ends and that the British are building an atomic power plant that will be able to make bombs.

Wallace added that Canada is fully 80 per cent on the way towards atomic production.

He asserts the United States "is no longer in a position to say it will relinquish atomic secrets if other nations will show they can be trusted."

Wallace said the above named countries will be in a position to reveal their atomic information on the basis of a plan drafted from the United States, adding: "We alone have succeeded in deluding ourselves into believing we have a secret. What we can give is not a secret, which we no longer possess. We should pledge to co-operate to the limit as equals with other nations in a sincere search for enforceable disarmament."—United Press.

Warning Against Surprise

London, Feb. 12. The Manchester Guardian editorially warned today that other countries besides America are capable of making atomic bombs, and "we should not be taken by surprise if the necessary period (for their construction) should prove much shorter than has been suggested."

At the present rate of scientific progress, the Guardian said, atomic knowledge may become common property before the Security Council can get through "its series of deadlocks."

It said: "Scientists here are inclined to question whether anything is to be hoped for the atmosphere in which the discussions are carried on. The editorial reviewed lengthily the recent Atomic Scientists' Association report on the American and Russian control plans.—United Press.

MALAYAN RUBBER FOR RUSSIA

Singapore, Feb. 13. The Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Singapore has received permission to sell up to 10,000 pounds of Malayan rubber each month to the Soviet Union on condition the shipments are paid for in sterling or gold dollars, it was learned here yesterday.

The deal was arranged between two trade representatives of the Soviet Union and Mr. Lee Kong-chian, president of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

The Russian steamer Komiles is scheduled to arrive at Singapore during the third week of February to take the first shipment to Russia via Odessa.

The Russian representatives were also said to be interested in the purchase of certain oils and copra.—United Press.

18 DIE IN BURMA DISTURBANCE

Rangoon, Feb. 12. Eighteen Communists were shot dead and many seriously wounded in a clash with a combined police and military squad at Lweto, in the Irrawaddy Delta area, it was authoritatively reported today.

A curfew has been imposed on the town. The police also raided and arrested several Communist leaders at Lweto.

Lawlessness on an extensive scale had been reported from the rich rice-growing areas of the Irrawaddy Delta south of Rangoon, where the authorities are carrying on an energetic campaign against "disruptive elements," believed to be Communists.

The Communists, it was alleged, were organising "puppet movements" to prevent the sale of paddy to governmental and private enterprises and to hold up rice boats for Rangoon.—Reuter.

Wage Slave—Magnate—Convict

Derby, Feb. 12. Ernest Teran Hooley, the man who rose from a 30 shillings a week factory hand to multimillionaire and fell to a convict, died last night at Long Eaton, Derbyshire. He was 88 last Wednesday.

Hooley was one of the most powerful financiers of the century and at one time, it was said, owned £10,000,000 worth of land in Britain.

He was a member of many of the most exclusive clubs in London and, according to his own statement, was once the guest of King Edward VII at Sandringham.

Hooley saw his wealth and fame totter when he was sentenced in 1922 to three years' penal servitude for alleged frauds.

When still a young man, Hooley floated or was the power behind such great companies as Dunlops, Singer, Bovril and Schweppes, but of course had nothing to do with them from shortly after they had been floated. It is claimed that in 1899 and 1897 he floated companies with a combined capital of £30,000,000.—Reuter.

DRUNKENNESS INCREASES

Oxford, Feb. 12. The annual licensing sessions reported today that drunkenness in Britain had increased 100 per cent during 1946.

It was stated that Cambridge led all of England in drunkenness and Oxford was second. It was regarded as a "bitter" defeat for the Dark Blues of Oxford University.

The licensing session was held before the Public Magistrate for tavern and restaurant owners applying for new liquor licences.—United Press.

Olympic Ski Tests

Chamonix, France, Feb. 12. Finland today scored first in official winter Olympic tests here when the Finnish star August Kuoruri won the 18-kilometre cross-country ski race. The Swede Eyetoy was close behind him in second place.

Nicklaus Stump, of Switzerland, finished third in the long distance race over a figure of eight course which was the opening event of the grand ski week here.

Kuoruri finished in the official time of 1 hour, 4 minutes and 52 seconds while Eyetoy was clocked in at 1 hour, 6 minutes and 59 seconds. Stump's time was 1 hour, 7 minutes and 57 seconds.—United Press.

BREN GUNS FOR LOYALTY

Tehran, Feb. 12. Bren guns, diamond rings and medals were today presented to each of the 97 chiefs of tribes loyal to the central government during the recent uprisings in the "home rule" province of Azerbaijan.

The chiefs, representing the Kurd, Shabsavan, Tavaresh and Zol-faghar tribes, were honoured at the order of the Shah.—Reuter.

POWER CUT IN HAMBURG

Hamburg, Feb. 12. Hamburg will have only two hours of electric current daily for the time being, it was announced here this morning. The order is to come into force immediately.

The city's progress has been necessitated by further deterioration in the town's coal supplies. Tramway services will be maintained during the day but will stop completely at 7 p.m.—Reuter.

CANNING FRUIT GOING TO ROT

Melbourne, Feb. 12. Thousands of tons of canning fruit will rot in Victoria because of the sugar shortage caused by engineers joining today the month-old strike of metal trades workers.

They demand a pay increase of £1. Clothing, matches, groceries and preserved foods are becoming scarce in Victoria.—Reuter.

Herbert Hoover In Vienna

Vienna, Feb. 12. Mr. Herbert Hoover, President Truman's food envoy, arrived in Vienna today.

He will confer with American officials on the Austrian food situation and return to London on Friday. The Austrian Cabinet today declared that the demands of the current ration period could be met.—Reuter.

POCKET 'CARTOON



REPATRIATION

Discrimination Alleged By Indonesians

Batavia, Feb. 12. A statement alleging Dutch racial discrimination in connection with the repatriation of the first group of Indonesians today evoked an angry denial from a Netherlands Mission official, who emphasised he was not a "tourist officer" and that the homebound Indonesians merely "got what was due them."

The Indonesian Association, which Mr. J. B. D. Pennink, Netherlands Mission member, termed a "students club," earlier today issued a sharply worded statement asserting that the 22 Indonesians who sailed from Kobe aboard the Tjibadank recently were the victims of racial discrimination.

The alleged discrimination was presented in the statement as the Indonesian nationals' assignment to fourth-class accommodation while other nationals, including Europeans and Eurasians received better quarters.

Strike on Board. The statement said the 22 Indonesians "volunteered to go through the Dutch Mission, but a great majority of the 150 Indonesians in Japan withdrew their decision to repatriate since they felt they would be open to Dutch mistreatment."

Pennink said there was no second class accommodation aboard the repatriation ship and, naturally, women and children came first.

The Indonesian statement said the repatriates managed to get third class only after staging a strike aboard. It also claimed that SCAP did not respond to efforts by Indonesians to have the repatriation arranged through SCAP rather than by the Netherlands Mission.—United Press.

Chinese To Study Police Methods

Berkeley, California, Feb. 12. Aged criminologist August Vollmer has been forced to decline an invitation to go to China to reorganise the police system but much of his knowledge will be carried to the Orient by one of his pupils.

Vollmer, at present 71 years of age, said today that Mr. William Cheng, political science student at the University of California, has been designated by the Chinese Government to take special work under Vollmer, who is professor of criminology at the university.

Cheng will take Vollmer's regular classes and get three extra hours of tutoring every week and spend week-ends in various police stations. When Vollmer feels his protégé has sufficiently advanced, Cheng will go to China and teach police officials there.—United Press.

POWER CUT IN HAMBURG

Hamburg, Feb. 12. Hamburg will have only two hours of electric current daily for the time being, it was announced here this morning. The order is to come into force immediately.

The city's progress has been necessitated by further deterioration in the town's coal supplies. Tramway services will be maintained during the day but will stop completely at 7 p.m.—Reuter.

CANNING FRUIT GOING TO ROT

Melbourne, Feb. 12. Thousands of tons of canning fruit will rot in Victoria because of the sugar shortage caused by engineers joining today the month-old strike of metal trades workers.

They demand a pay increase of £1. Clothing, matches, groceries and preserved foods are becoming scarce in Victoria.—Reuter.

Herbert Hoover In Vienna

Vienna, Feb. 12. Mr. Herbert Hoover, President Truman's food envoy, arrived in Vienna today.

He will confer with American officials on the Austrian food situation and return to London on Friday. The Austrian Cabinet today declared that the demands of the current ration period could be met.—Reuter.

Important Antarctic Discovery

Aboard Mount Olympus, Feb. 12. The discovery on the frozen South Polar continent of a remarkable "oasis" of muddy pen-green lakes with jutting tall dark brown mounds of apparently bare earth was announced today.

The discovery of a potential "Shangri-la" may be one of the most important made by the Navy expedition under Admiral Richard Byrd.

A 40-mile region of lakes with conical mounds rising 500 feet above the surface, in an area completely devoid of ice, was located inland in the vicinity of Knox Coast by fliers of the expedition's Western Task Group reconnoitering on Monday, according to Capt Robert S. Quark, chief of the expeditionary staff.

The discovery of the lakes and mounds, which resemble chocolate drops from the air, raised the question whether the area might be warm enough to support year-round human settlements comfortably. Excursionary leaders said they consider the discovery of the greatest importance from the standpoint of geography and geology.—United Press.

Engine Trouble. Little America, Feb. 12. Bad luck in the form of engine trouble hit a second long-range exploration attempt from Little America when two planes were forced to turn back with a discovery just over the horizon.

The planes were heading for unknown territory beyond the Alexander mountain range, south-west of Little America. They had reached a point 285 miles from the base when one plane developed trouble in both engines. It was decided that both planes should return to Little America.—United Press.

FERTILISER SHORTAGE

Washington, Feb. 12. The International Emergency Food Council's committee on fertilisers stated today that world supplies of fertiliser in 1947 will fall greatly short of demand and will limit production of needed food.

The report placed the world deficit of fertilisers, particularly nitrogen, all soluble phosphates and potash at 2,261,000 metric tons.

The deficit of the current year is the greatest since the war started. The committee, to ease the shortage, recommended increased production and agreed unanimously on equitable distribution of available fertiliser supply to over 100 claimant countries during the current year.

The committee members represent Britain, Australia, New Zealand, Belgium, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, France, India, Holland, Norway and the United States.—Reuter.

Correspondence

HONGKONG'S MARITIME DISASTERS

(The Editor, HK Telegraph)

Sir,—A few days ago a note appended to a picture of the ill-fated Sui On qualified it as the greatest maritime disaster. This is not correct. Some 40 years ago a fire gutted the Hankow, just as she arrived from Canton, with a loss of life running into many hundreds. Several years ago a terrible explosion on a bulk in Hongkong Harbour was also disastrous. Some of the river steamers which sank in Hongkong waters during the 1906 typhoon were also crowded with passengers. Men's memories are short, and it might be a good idea to make compulsory the publication of a little book containing a record of shipping disasters so that the lessons to be learned from such disasters might not be lost on those concerned with the maintenance of safety in shipping in Hongkong. The lessons learnt after the holocaust on the Hankow were translated into a number of regulations.

OLD TIMER.

Woman Ship's Doctor In Hongkong

In Hongkong at the present moment is Dr. Marie Killingworth, Sydney University graduate in medicine and surgery, who claims the unique distinction of being ship's doctor aboard the supply vessel, Fort Sandusky, which is attached to the British Pacific Fleet.

Dr. Killingworth, tall, attractive blonde, is the only woman aboard. She messes in the officer's wardroom, and has her own quarters which, with a characteristic woman's touch, she has made appear very different from the ordinary run of cabins found on naval ships.

The Fort Sandusky is fully equipped for surgical operations, but Dr. Killingworth says she has not yet had to do a major operation. She joined the Fort Sandusky in Sydney, about six months ago, re-

SEALED IN GLASS...

No More Soggy Toothbrush

Dr. West's is waterproof

• cleans teeth 60% better

• guaranteed for a year

...keeps out dust and dirt

Dr. West's TOOTH PASTE

Trade Inquiries to L. D. Seymour & Company, Inc.

43 French Bank Bldg., Hongkong, China

DINE AT

7-9 DUDDY STREET—DINA HOUSE.

RESTAURANT

Phone 28252

THE BIRDS OF HONGKONG

Field Identification and Field Note Book by G. A. C. Herklots

NOW ON SALE \$7.50

South China Morning Post and Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

NOTICE.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE

A Series of First Aid Lectures will be given by Dr. J. B. Mackie at the Brigade Headquarters, 3 Tai Hang Road, commencing Thursday, February 13, from 6 to 7 p.m.

All interested are invited to attend. First Aid Text Books will be on sale.

BUDGE WINS AT WEMBLEY

London, Feb. 12. Donald Budge outclassed completely the professional champion, Bobby Riggs, to-night winning 6-2, 6-2 in the professional tennis matches at Wembley Stadium.

Budge won with smashing serves and a brilliant net game. In the frigid air of Wembley's board courts, Riggs appeared in white flannels. After losing the first game, he stripped them off, as the crowd looked on in hushed expectancy, to reveal his famous white shorts underneath.—United Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

Thursday, February 13

Almail: Shanghai, 3.30 p.m.; Hankow, 3.30 p.m.; Tientsin, 3.30 p.m.; Peking, 3.30 p.m.; Saigon, 3.30 p.m.; Colombo, 3.30 p.m.; Auckland, 3.30 p.m.

Seamail: Swatow, 1 p.m.; Manila, 1 p.m.; Honolulu, USA, Central and South America, Canada, (via San Francisco) 3 p.m.

Almail: Amoy, 2 p.m.; Hongkong, 2 p.m.; Canton, 2 p.m.; Macao, Tainan, Shekhi, 3 p.m.

Seamail: Canton, 4 p.m.

Almail: Saturday, February 15

Almail: Bangkok, Singapore, Colombo, Surabaya, Sydney, Auckland, 3.30 p.m.

Seamail: Saigon, 3.30 p.m.; Hongkong, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg, Cairo, 3.30 p.m.

Seamail: Saigon, Mauritius, 10 a.m.; Amoy, 10 a.m.; Central, South America, Canada (via San Francisco), 10 a.m.

Seamail: Swatow, Foochow, 2 p.m.; Straits, Ceylon, East and South Africa, 2 p.m.

Almail: Amoy, Shanghai, 3 p.m.; Manila, 3 p.m.; Hongkong, 3 p.m.; Canton, 4 p.m.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

2 p.m. on 645 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2 p.m., and 5.30 to 11 p.m., and on 932 megacycles in the 11 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 5.30 to 6.30 and 9 to 11 p.m.

6.30 Studio, Children's Hour, 6.30; Hospital, arranged by Lynn Fraser, 7; London Relay: World News, 7.10; London Relay: Home News from Britain, 7.15; Edith Lorand and Her Orchestra, 7.30; Studio, 7.30; News from the Pacific, 7.50; London, 7.50; Transcription Service, 8.15; Pleasure, 8.30; Record Review, A Review of the latest records received by ZBW, 8.45; Arranged and Presented by Robert Sloos, 9; London Relay: News, 9.10; From the Show, 9.15; Symphony No. 3 in F Major, Op. 50, William Mengelberg, and Concertgebouw Orchestra, 11; Close Down, 11.30.

Printed and published by Frederick Percy Franklin for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.